Bailn American Telegraph.

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(EXCEPT SUNDAY,)
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CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Tuckee lines (or less) make a square—longer advertisements in exact proportion.

No reports, resolutions, or proceedings of any corporation, society, association, or public meeting, and no communication designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, can be inserted unless paid for as an adventisement.

ADVERTISERS will please endeavor to send in their favors before 11 o'clock, if possible.

BANK OF THE UNION.

Brown's Marble Building, Washington, D. C., CONTINUES to collect and discount approved Drafts upon the several Departments of Government; buys and sells all kinds of Uncurrent Money at best rates; sells drafts on the principal cities throughout the country, and in fact transacts a General Banking business. Prompt returns made for all collections, in such funds as the parties for whom collected may desire.

***PThe highest market prices paid for LAND WARRANTS at all times.

N. B. The public are assured that potential services.

RANTS at all times.

N. B. The public are assured that, notwithsanding the attempt of interested parties to disparage the circutation of our notes, the issue of this Bank are bought by the principal Bank Brokers in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, at as low a rate of discount as other notes emanating from Washington.

R. H. GALLAHER, President.

SAMUEL W. MARSH, Cashier. aug 23 [News.]

General Banking and Exchange Business. COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the public that they have entered into copartnership for the transaction of a general Exchange and Banking business in the city of Washington, under the firm of—
SELDEN, WITHERS & CO.

All business entrusted to them will be attended to with promptness and Edelity.

WILLIAM SELDEN,
Late Treasurer of the United States
JOHN WITHERS,
Of Alexandria, Virginia.

R. W. LATHAM,
Of the city of Washington.
L. P. BAYNE,
mar 24—tf
Of Baltimore, Maryland.

TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.

IRKWOOD & McGILL, having received an assortmen of type especially adapted for BANK CHECKS DRAFTS, &c., are prepard to fill all orders at short notice and on reasonable terms.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE, cor. Sth and D streets

HUDSON RIVER FIRE AND MARINE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Office, 1 Todd's Building, adjoining Brown's Hotel, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., CAPITAL - - \$300,000:

(All paid in and securely invested, according to law,) (All paid in and securely invested, according to take,)
WILL insure Merchandise, Cargoes, Dwellings, Household Furniture and other property, anywhere in this District or the adjoining States, on the most favorable terms.

The public may rest assured that all losses sustained by this company will be liberally and promptly adjusted at their office in this city.

T. C. MORGAN, Vice President.

P. J. AVERY, Secretary.

Jas. A. Requa, Actuary. feb 7—tf] SAMUEL B. HICKCOX, General Agent.

P. J. STEER, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Eighth street, three doors from the Avenue,

KEPS always on hand a select stock of seasonable
notice, and at reasonable prices.

Wishing to prepare for the Fall trade, he will, from this

se of his remaining stock of Spring an

Goods at very low prices.

Gentlemen in want would do well to call early, as the stock is yet very complete.

jy 14—TuTh&Stfif [Republic]

DE MORSE'S DEMORSE'S INVICORATING CORDIAL

NOR GENTIAL DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, INCONTINENCE, OR NOCTURNAL EMISSIONS, &c.—The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine, for Loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, and General Prostration, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, or indulgence of the passion in riper years, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered. In fact, as a remedy for the above complaints, it stands unrivalled and alone. There is no other reliable remedy, or any that has authentically received the sanction of the Medical Faculty. The WONDERFUL VEGETABLE PRO-In fact, as a remedy for the above complaints, it states the rivalled and alone. There is no other reliable ramedy, or any that has authentically received the sanction of the Medical Faculty. The WONDERFUL VEGETABLE FRQ-DUCTION of which this medicine is composed has been tested, and its virtues proclaimed, by the highest names of the faculty of London, Paris, and the chief cities of Europe, as well as by eminent Physicians in this country. It is the only infallible reusely for NERVOUS, HEAD, and MIND COMPLAINTS—the mental physic so long sought for and never before found—the only agent that can administer to MIND DISEASES. It will remove all nervous affections, DEPRESSION, EXCITEMENT, incapacity to study or business, loss of MEMORY, CONFUSION, thoughts of self-destruction, fear of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by Sensual Excesses or evil practices. It has been said by some that these disorders, emissions, &c., were incurable. This, however, is not the fact.

DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL has cured, and is constantly curing, those complaints—relieving the

and is constantly curing, these complaints—relieving the mental and bodily incapacity of the unfortunate sufferer, as the following testimony of the names received will conclu-

Dr. Woodward, of —, Massachusetts Insane Hospital, Dr. Woodward, of —, Massachusetts Insane Hospital, eits of one of his patients being cured by using this Cor-al thus: "It gives me pieasure to inform you that one of y patients, while in Boston, precured some of your Cor-al. He tells methat he has not had a single emission have he commenced taking it, while before he had two or ree a week. When he applied to me," says Dr. W., "I ought it hardly possible for him ever to regain his full rength. I prescribed the usual medicine used in those sex in the hospital, but they had no effect. In the mean me he purchased some of your Cordial, which has effected sure I am sure no other medicine would. I shall ever hommend it, whenever an opportunity occura." commend it, whenever an opportunity occura."

The nature of the maladies relieved by this Cordial are currenly such as to leave the publication of certificates of

generally such as to leave the publication of certificates of cures out of the question. The proprietor could produce a host of the most conclusive testimeny to show that the great reputation it enjoys was not accidentally obtained, but is firmly based upon its pastitue and apparently miraculous virtues. In all directions are to be found the happy parents of healthy offsprings, who would not have been so but for this extraordinary preparation. And it is equally potent for many diseases for which it is recommended.

THE MEDICAL JOURNALS

THE MEDICAL JOURNALS
have not, in a single instance that has been authenticated, given their sanction to any other preparation for the above complaints. It has, in many violent and desperate cases, effected radical cures, after patients had been abandoned, and their condition pronounced hopeless by medical practitioners of high professional character.

THE COMMON EXPRESSION

THE COMMON EXPRESSION or those who have used this Extract is: "I had heard your Cordial highly spoken of, but was one of the incredulous in regard to its merits, having tried various medicines sold for the same purpose, (different Sarsaparillas,) without deriving any benefit. I had almost given up all hope of obtaining relief, when I purchased some of your Cordial. I had no faith whatever of its benefiting me—but it has. I feel stronger, have had no emissions since, although it is not three weeks. I am satisfied that the half a dozen bottles I took will cure me."

Another says: "I had consulted several distinguished physicians. Some said I could not be cared; others prescribed this thing and that; but I found no relief until I procured some of your Cordial. I must say it completely cured me."

Another says: "I was surpled at the effect your Cordial d. Why had I not heard of it before? It would have yed me so much expense, besides years of mental and dilly suffarie."

dily suffering."
CAUTION.—Ask for Dr. Morse's Cordial, and take CAUTION.—Ask for Dr. Morse's Circlial, and take no other, as there are worthless imitations which its unrivalled excellence, fame, and popularity have brought into the market. It will not hurt the most delicate female, but do good. Beware of all other Cordials, &c., and try only this. It is put up in pint bottles, with the words Dr. MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL blown on the glass. Price \$5 per bottle; two bottles, \$5; six bottles, \$12; and \$24 per dozen.

dozen.

N. B.—Important advice accompanying each bottle.

Prepared by M. Morse, New York city—principal office,
192 Brondway.

Schold by Z. D. Gilman, Druggist, wholesale and retail, june 1-eoly

DR. JOHNSTON
PROCLAIMS TO THE AFFLICTED
That he has discovered the most certain, speedy an clous plan of treating
SECRET DISEASES
SECRET DISEASES

Jeholf Valo

that has ever yet been presented to the world. By his plan, founded on observation made in the Hospitals of Europe and America, he will insure

ACURE IN TWO DAYS,

A CURE IN TWO DAYS,

OR NO CHARGE.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs used.

Weakness, Loss of Organic Powers, Pains in the Loins,
Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose
and Skin, Constitutional Debility, and all those horris affections arising from a Certain Secret Habit of Youth, that so,
itary practice, more flatal to its victims than the song of the
Syrens to the mariners of Ulysses—blighting their most
brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc.,
impossible.

A CURE WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE. Young Men especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the

men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.

Office, No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore, Maryland, on the left hand side, going from Baltimore street, seven doors from the corner. Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.

DR. JOHNSTON,
Member of the Royal College, of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing curse that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at suden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all luces who have injured themselves by

od sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruth both body and mind, unfitting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Palns in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsis, Tervous Institubility, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c., &c.

Mentally—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Eril Forebodings, Aversion of Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Weakness of the system, Nervous Debility and premature decay generally arise from the destructive habit of youth, that solitary practice se fatal to the healthful existence of man, and it is the young who are most apt to become its Victims, from an ignorance of the dangers to which they subject themselves. Parents and Guardians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they assribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, Psipitation of the Heart, Dyspepsis, Indigestion, derangement of the Nervous System, Cough, and Symptoms of Consumption; also those serious Mental effects, such as loss of Alemory, Depression of Spirits, or peculiar fits of Melaucholy, when the truth is, they have been caused by indulging in Pernicious but alluring practices, destructive to both Body and Mind. Thus are swept from existence thousands who might have been of use to their Country, a pleasure to their friends, and ornaments to Society. NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Society.
DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS. DR. JOHNSTON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals, many who had lost all hopes, and been abandoned to die. By its complete invigoration of the Nervous System, the whole faculties become restored to their proper powor and functions, and the fallen fabric of life is raised up to beauty, consistency and duration, upon the ruins of an emaciated and premature decline, to sound and pristine health. Oh, how happy have hundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been nuddenly restored to health from the devastations of those terrife maladies which result from indiscretion! Such persons, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,
should reflect that a sound mind and bedy are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own. Let no falso delicasy prevent you, but apply immediately.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

To STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guara ity that the afflicted will find a skilful and honorable physician.

TAKE NOTICE.

It is with the greatest reluctance that Dr. Johnston per-

TAKE NOTICE.

It is with the greatest refluctance that Dr. Johnston permits his card to appear before the public, deeming it unprefessional for a physician to advertise; but unless he did so, the afflicted, especially strangers, could not fall to fall into the hands of those imprudent, boasting impostors—individuals destitute of knowledge, name, and character—pedlars, shoemakers, mechanics, &c., advertising themselves as physicians; ignorant quacks, who keep you trifling month after mouth, as long as possible, and in despair leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment. It is this motive alone that induces Dr. J. to advertise, for he along can cure you. To those unacquainted with his reputation he deems it necessary to say, that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his Office.

Wealtness of the Organs immediately cured, and full rigor restored.

Examples Description**

**TAKE NOTICE.

It is with the greatest reluctance that Dr. Johnston permits and in the public due way, rejoicing that they have been able once more to walk away, rejoicing that they have been able once more to walk away, rejoicing that they have been able once more to walk away, rejoicing that they have been able once more to walk away, rejoicing that they have been able once more to walk away, rejoicing that they have been able once more to walk away, rejoicing that they have been able once more to walk away, rejoicing that they have been able once more to walk away, rejoicing that they have been able once made in the said of stick or crutch.

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

The patient experiences its Delightful Emotions of Health Emotions of TAKE NOTICE.

vigor restored.

*** ALL LETTERS POST-PAID—REMEDIES SENT BY MAIL mar 5—17

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING. K IRKWOOD & McGHLL respectfully inform the citizens of Washington that they continue to execute every rescription of BOOK and JOB PRINTING with neatness

nd despatch.

Pamphiets, Cards, Handbills, Labels, Bank Checks, freulars, Notices, Insurance Policies, Posters, Bill Heads, c., &c., printed at short notice. Also printing in fancy clors.

Physical Cards of the American Control of the 17—16.

NEW GOODS-FRESH ARRIVAL. FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN GOODS-embracing CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES. adapted to Gentlemen's wear, of the latest and newest designs and styles, direct from first hands, New York.

Particular attention has been paid to the selection of the above goods, which, in addition to his former steck, is now complete and caunot be surpassed.

The subscriber is receiving mouthly the latest report of Paris fashions, and is prepared to execute for the votaries of fashion the best style and finish.

Fits warranted, and goods made up to please, by

GEORGE W. HINTON. VESTINGS, and Goods generally

GEORGE W. HINTON,
Penn. av., north side, bet 4½ and 6th sts.
Also for sale, to the trade, A. S. De Lany's Mathematical
lystem of Draughting and Cutting Pantaloons.
msr 13—tf

LETTER PAPER, ENVELOPES, &c. LETTER PAPER, ENVELOPES, &c.

PERSONS leaving the city can replenish their portfolios and writing-cases at moderate cost with French, English and American letter paper, gilt-edge and plain; note paper and envelopes, fine and medium; fancy and plain wafers; steel and quill pens; postage stamps, ivory folders, inkatands, wafer boxes, lead pencils, India-rubber, and drawing paper for those who want to sketch; &c., &c., &c., at WIMER'S Cheap Cash Station-ry Store, jy 21-tr Sixth st., near Louisiana avenue.

ROOMS TO RENT.—Inquire at Mrs. COLLI-SON'S Millinery and Fancy Store, 6th st., near Louisi-us avenue. iy 14—fr

DINE FLUTED GLASS INKSTANDS, 25

cents apiece, and a liberal discount made if purch the half-dozen or dozen, at WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store, june 28—tr 6th street, near Louisiana avene SHAVING-POXES VERY CHEAP!

THE above article on be purchased at Winga's for 6214 cents; or fitted out with a Tally-he Razor, Shaving-Brush, Toothbrush, and Soup, for \$1.25; Cheap Gask Stationery Store, 4—tr Sixth street, near Louisiana avenue.

TALLY-HO RAZORS-WARRANTED. If there is such a thing as luxury in a shave, these colebrated Sheffield Razors, and Bazin's popular SHAVING CREAM, (both of which can be had at Winer's for 50 cents, centribute largely to such a result. Call at the Cheap Cash Stationery Store, Sixth street, may 27—tr near Louisiana avenue.

JOHN L. SMITH. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND COUNTY MAGISTRATE. Office, Eighth street, opposite the markel-house, where he may be found at all times. 44 [feb 3—

urday last, and stated that he really believed he owed present existence, under Providence, to the use of Hamp-'s Vegetable Tipeture. He was so reduced and debilitated was unable to walk a square at a time for many nonths, and gradually grew weaker, but was induced to ry this medicine, and is now a hale, active man. Call and ret pamphiets gratis, at WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery store, where it is for sale, direct from the manufacturers. s for sale, direct from the manufacturers.

Sixth street, near Louisians avenue.

BERMUDA ARROW ROOT—A very superior article, just received. WILLIAM T. EVANS.

DR. HARRIS'S INFIRMARY,
NO. 31 SOUTH GAY STREET,
BETWEEN SECOND AND LOMBARD STREETS.
AS AFE AND SPEEDY CURE EFFECTED, OR NO
MONEY REQUIRED.
Over twenty years' experience in the treatment of all
forms of PRIVATE DISEASES enables Dr. Harris to insure a sound and speedy cure in any of these complaints.
His remedice are free from disquising oils, balsam, poisonous
compounds of mercury, and injurious drugs, which so often
lead to exposure, rendering the unhappy sufferer an invalid
fortife.

THIS INFIRMARY, THIS INFIRMARY, celebrated throughout the Union for the effectual cure of all classes of Secret Diseases in the shortest time ever accomplished by proper and safe remedies, was established in this city over thirteen years ago, as a refuge from Quackery. No public notice of this Institution would be required, were it not for the number of strangers in a large city exposed to Infostrion from the alluring baits of block Doctors, who will promise anything to entice strangers to their willtree agencies.

WHITED SEPULCHES.
ENFEEBLED MANHOOD may here find a certain restorative. The remedies of Dr. HARRIS in renovating the MENTAL AND PRISEAL POWERS, and removing all obsaxic disability, with other evils, entailed by a certain Secret Habit, are innocent in action, estrain in effect, and unsurpassed by any discovery of the age.

TO FEMALES.

Dr. H. has given particular attention to female discases. His experience enables him to relieve safely and Speedly all Frequiarities, Nervous Derangement, Constitutional Weakness, General Debittly, &c. Prompt sttention given to letters, and treatment marked with skill and delicacy. Communication secondly involved. ters, and treatment in minimum and in minimum sacredly inviolate.

Distant persons cured at home, by addressing DR. GOR-DON HARRIS, Baltimore, (letters post-paid.) Medicine sent may 27—1y

R. R. R. Radway's Ready Remedies,

RUB. 1, 2, & 3,

RE so prepared as to harmonize and act in unison with each other. Taken separately or together, they will INSTANTLY STOP PAIN,
SPEEDILY REMOVE DISEASE, AND QUICKLY CURE ITS CAUSE. NO PAIN CAN EXIST, OR DISEASE AFFLICT THE SYSTEM,
While under their influence.

R. R. R. NO. 1! RADWAY'S READY RELIEF:

IS THE FIRST AND ONLY REMEDY
Ever recorded in the Medical History of the world
THAT HAS STOPPED THE MOST
VIOLENT PAINS
IN A FEW SECONDS!
It will stop the MOST SEVERE PAINS
IN FIVE MINUTES OR LESS!
And will cure the most obstinate and painful Rheumatic,
Nervous, Neuralgic, and Bilious Complaints,
IN A FEW HOURS.

never fails in giving instant ease to the most termenting and agonizing pains.

IT HAS CURED, IN

NINETY CASES OUT OF A HUNDRED,
Rheumatism
In Four Hours
In Four Hours
In Ten Minutes
In Ten Minutes
In Fitteen Minutes
In Five Minutes
In Five Minutes
In Five Minutes
In Fitteen Minutes Neuralgia Croups Diarrhoea Toothache In Five Minutes Sore Throat Influenza nal Complaints, In Four Hours

Stiff Joints, Strains, Bruises, Wound Cuts, Frost Bites, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Tie Doloreux, and all other complaints where there are severe pains, RADand all other complaints where there are severe pains, RAD-WAY'S READY RELIEF will instantly stop the pain, and

SICK HEADACHE.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will stop the most excru-ciating pains in a few minutes, and prevent renewed at-tacks. It will cleanse and sweeten the stomach, and neutralize onous scids of the system.

CASES CURED IN THE YEAR 1861.

DURING THE YEAR,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURED 20.000 cases of Rheumatism in New York. 20,000 cases of Rheumatism in Boston. 20,000 cases of Rheumatism in Philadelphia. 5,000 cases of Rheumatism in Michigan.

5.000 cases of Rheumatism in Illinois. \$37 So quick is Radway's Ready Relief in curing Rheu natism, that nine patients out of every ten are relieved rom all pain in a few minutes after the first application. Ye have known as many as twenty persons in a day, who are called at our office in their carriages to have the lielief upplied by us, and in FIFTERN MINUTES have walked

Sold by Druggists everywhere. R. R. R. No. 2. RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT. RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT,
FOR THE QUICK CURE OF ALL CHRONIC AND
SCROFULOUS DISEASES.
IT IS POWERFUL, SEARCHING, AND PLEASANT;
T CLEANSES AND FURIFIES THE BLOOD FROM
ALL SCROFULOUS HUMORS;
IT RESOLVES AWAY FROM THE BONES

AND MUSCLES
ALL DISEASED DEPOSITS;
IT ELECTRIFIES THE FLUIDS AND SOLIDS WITH
HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

HEALTH ASIA STATES IT IS WARRANTED TO CURE—White Swelling,

Scrofula, Humors, Syphilis, Epilepsy, Jaundice, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Hacking Dry Cough. Tumors, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Bronchitical Tumors, Brouchitleal Tumers, Hacking Dry Cough.
In either of the above-named Diseases
WE GUARANTEE
(hat the patient will experience its all-powerful, soothing
beneficial effects
IN A FEW HOURS

after taking it.

CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS

WILL EXPERIENCE IMMEDIATE RELIEF AFTER

TAKING THREE DOSES.

IT IS DAILY PERFORMING MIRACLES. n ten minutes after taking a dose of this pleasant remedy, week and wickly invalid feels its electrical agency thriling ugh every cell and carern of the system, importing health strength to every organ, nerve, and scoretory vessel in the

Ap Price of R. R. R. No. 2, \$1 per bottle.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS: MILD AND PLEASANT IN THEIR OPERATION regulate the Bowels and cleanse the system from all PUTRID AND ACRIMONIOUS HUMORS.

Good at all times. Time Five Hours.
Small Doses Regulate. Large Doses Purge. Taken in Doses from One to THEY WILL CURE Astiveness, Dyspepsia, Constipation of the Bowels, Measles, Smallow stiveness, indigestion, Measles, Smallpox, Liver Complaint, Kidney Complaint.

Liver Complaint, Kidney Complaint.

FEVERS OF ALL KINDS.

Typhoid, Pneumonia, Scarlet, Typhus, Yellow, and Bailous.

And, in all cases where the system is out of order, a dose of the Regulators will Regulate the Bowels, give Tone and Energy to the Liver, and Restore the Natural Health.

Three Regulators is an ordinary dose, and will empty the bowels of their refuse matter in a few bours, ist. They cleanse the stomach from all feetild or discussed humors, and leave it sweet, clean, pure, and healthy.

2d. They produce upon the skin a free perspiration, open the pores, and give a regular and healthy action to the skin.

3d. They purge from the skin, the secretions, the bowels, the stomach, and every function in the system, all morbid and unhealthy humors.

In serious cases, where prompt and immediate action is required, and a general operation of the bowels demanded, EVER TO EIGHT REGULATORS.

In scrious cases, where prompt and immediate action is required, and a general operation of the bowels demanded, FIVE TO EIGHT REGULATORS will produce the most beneficial effects. In all Fevers— Scarlet, Typhus, and Bilious—take from one to three Reg-ulators every hour, until a free and powerful evacuation is recovered. Radway's Regulators are pure, safe, quick, powerful, but

ild and pleasant in their operation. Price of Radway's Regulators, 25 cents per box, contain AUTHORISED AGENTS.
E. H. STÄBLER & CO., Baltimore, Md.
CHAS. STOTT & CO., Washington.
J. F. CALLAN, Washington.
W. H. GILMAN, Washington.
R. S. T. CISSELL, Georgotown, D. C.
COOK & PEEL, Alexandris, Va.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH. like the one above referred to occasion no sur-General Pierce on Abolitionism.

the most decided pro-slavery sentiments. We own signatures, the foregoing declaration.

"WALTER FRENCH, of his past acts. To the expression of his opinions he is heartily welcome; but, if guilty of duplicity, he is unworthy of the suffrages of his countrymen. Read, and determine for yourselves!

PIERCE AND HIS ABOLITION ALLIES. NUMBER TWO.

Affidavit of Rev. A. T. Foss, Baptist clergyman. for the purpose of reporting the speakers, and that the report of the speakers, and that the report of the speakers, and that the report of the speach of General Pierce, wherein he declares that he "loathed the fugiwherein he declares that he "loathed the fugi-tive-slave law, &c.," was furnished by me to the editor of the Manchester Democrat; that the same was written out by me on the evening after the meeting from notes taken on the spot, and that the facts therein stated, as published in said Manchester Democrat, and also in the Independent Democrat, are true. I distinctly recollect that General Pierce said, among other things, that he had a "most revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave," that he "loathed the fugitiveslave law;" and that the same "was opposed to humanity and moral right." A. T. FOSS. A. T. FOSS. STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

Merrimack, ss., July 23, 1852. Personally appeared Andrew T. Foss, and made solemn oath that the above affidavit, by him subscribed, is true. Before me, JACOB S. HARVEY, J. P.

Letter of Mr. Goodale.
MANCHESTER DEMOCRAT OFFICE,) July 26, 1852.

Editor of the Republic:
Sir: I noticed in the Washington Union some days ago a statement that a report of the speech of Gen. Pierce at New Boston, on the 2d of last January, had been republished in your of last January, had been republished in your paper; and the Union, on the authority of Messrs. Norris, Peaslee, and Hibbard, pronounced said report to be totally false, and the paper in which it appeared to be "infaraous."

As you have no knowledge of me, it will be proper for me to say that I am a Democrat—have

ever been an opponent to the Whig party-and

racy, and had a personal acquaintance with Gen. Pierce. In common with a portion of the Demo-cratic party, I opposed the Compromise, and in 1851 supported Mr. Atwood, the anti-Compromise candidate, for Governor. At that election the Compromise Democratic candidate was defeated

by the people by over 3,080 majority.

In order to regain their power with the people,
General Pierce and his friends, after the election, took especial pains to represent to the leading anti-Compromise Democrats that their feelings in regard to the inhumanity and wrong of the fugi-tive slave law did not differ in the least from those who had supported Mr. Atwood, but that, for the sake of the Union and the fulfilling the compact of the Constitution, they deemed it best to acquiesce in it.

of New Boston, where Mr. Atwood resided, and the "abolition lie. which had given him a vote of 241 to 49 for Dinstain a correct report of General Pierce's remarks, high character to report for me. They did so, and the report of the one which was published in the Democrat of January 8, was substantiated in every particular by the report of the other. The accuracy of the report was not denied by single paper until the recent manifesto of the Washington Union. As the Democrat had not only the largest circulation in the city, but also in the county, it would have been folly to have published any other than a true report of a speech which was listened to by hundreds. It is no trivial evidence of its accuracy that its correctness

was not questioned by men of any party. It is an easy matter at this late day to find par tizans who, induced by hope of reward and by party prejudice, will stand ready to deny the this report; but let a thorough investigation be made, and it will be substantiated in every particular, and by testimony of such reliable and positive character as to convince every candid man. When this is called for in a suitable manner, I am ready to furnish it.

Respectfully, yours, JOHN H. GOODALE. We thus learn that the editors of the two Democrats" are men of integrity. They would not be likely to attempt an imposition upon the public for which there was obviously no motive. But in the "Union" of July 30th, we find the

following countervailing testimony: "The undersigned, having had their attention called to a communication published in the Manchester Democrat, of the 8th of January last, and republished in the Washington Republic of the 13th instant, purporting to give an account of General Pierce's speech, at New Boston, last winter, deem it due to truth to make the follow-

ing statement : "We were all of us present on the occasion referred to, and are therefore able to speak positively in regard to the truthfulness of that re-We do not hesitate to pronounce it, without my qualification, a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. In whole and in part, in substance and detail, it is entirely and grossly false, and was so denounced by those of us who saw i at the time of its original publication. No one expression there imputed to General Pierce is correct, and most of them are entire fabrications, without the slightest shadew of truth.

"General Pierce's speech upon this occasion was an able, bold, and cloquent vindication of the course pursued by the Democratic party of the State, in rescinding the nomination of John Atwood, their former candidate for Governor, on account of his joining with the Abolitionists in their opposition to the Compromise measures. He spoke of the fugitive slave law as an act in perfect conformity to the requirement of the Constitution, and one that we were bound by the highest considerations to observe and execute in good faith. He alluded to the arguments made use of by the higher-law politicians, and denounced their doctrines as fanatical and danger-He showed that their objections to the present fugitive slave law applied with equal force to the act of 1793, and even the Constitution itself. The law of 1793, he said, had received the approval of Washington, and of many of the wisest and purest patriots among the founders of the Republic, and he considered these men as moral, as virtuous, and as conscientious, as those noisy abolitionists who were now trying to overthrow the institutions they have

of the wasfare the abolition organs of this State sue any such course. His friends may assume have been accustomed to wage against the Dem-ocratic party, communications in their columns ever unaffected love of truth, they please.

prise. Here they can deceive no one. But as a subject, the character of his statements, the facts desperate attempt has been made abroad to prejudicely before the public, which are undisputed General Pierce on Abolitionism.

General Pierce, by reviving some of their and indisputable, and new proofs of the most conclusive character, which we shall hereafter than a simple act of justice to publish, over our adduce, that his memory is entirely at fault.

"J. C. FLANDERS, "J. M. CAMPBELL, "B. F. AYER, "And 107 others."

The reader will recollect, that Mr. Campbell concludes his letter of July 15th as follows: "You will hear from us again, and speedily, in reference to the New Boston meeting." Ayer; having certified once, they now certify over again! They seem to be "swift witnesses" bility is, that that letter and General Pierce's 1. Andrew T. Foss, of Manchester, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say that on the 2d day of Jan-not only "swift" in their statements, but uary, 1862, I attended a political meeting at equally "swift" in their movements in and about at the same time. We are confirmed in this con-New Boston, in said county, which was addressed New Boston, with a view to collect names in fur-New Boston, with a view to collect names in fur-therance of an object no doubt dear to their

may, if well stuck to, prove as good as the truth But the statement of these 111 individuals is may be, nothing could more forcibly illustrate, of a very extraordinary character. They say, we were all "present on the occasion referred to," and can "speak positively" on the subject.
This is the same thing as to say that they were

1. But it will be found, on examination, that This is the same thing as to say that they were all listening attentively to Mr. Pierce during a there is not only a coincidence in dates, but a long speech, and that they have such a vivid wonderful coincidence in the forms of expres-recollection of what he said, that they can safely sions, train of argument, and the whole method recollection of what he said, that they can safely affirm that he did not use, in any part of his discourse, certain words imputed to him; and not only so, but that the whole statement, whether in the "Democrat" or the other, is "a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end," "in whole and in part," and they add this substances and abolition invested; and they add this substances and abolition invested; and they add this substances and abolition invested; and they add the substances are abolition invested; and they add the substances are abolition invested; and the whole method of treating the subject. Thus, in all these effusions, (including General Pierce's letter,) great pains are taken to present as a prominent fact that the "Independent Democrat," of Concord, and "The Democrat," of Manchester, are both and in part;" and they add, "in substance and abolition journals; in all there is the same sug-detail, it is entirely and grossly false." * * * gestion of hestility on the part of the editors 'No one expression there imputed to Gen. Pierce

Compare these broad allegations with their original statement. Ayer .- "It is wholly untrue that he pro-

unced it" (the fugitive slave law) " contrary to moral right.' Campbell .- "I need not tell you" (Mr. Norris) that the account is a tissue of falschoods from these letters were got up by concert, and were all beginning to end.'

These men would seem to be not only "swift," but growing witnesses. They will probably say, next time, no such meeting was held, or, if there was, Gen. Pierce did not address it at all! But, then, consider the absurdity of the whole thing. Who ever heard before of 111 men recol-

This conclusion is, in our judgment, strongly unionists. sustained by the fact, that the friends of General Pierce have caused to be published in the Republic, of August the 14th, a letter from the General himself on the subject. It will be recollected that the affidavit of the Rev. Mr. Foss was published in that paper July 29th; up to this time, not a word of direct testimony has been offered to the public in support of that affidavit, though much reference has been had to language held by General Pierce on several occasions, and to pro-ceedings of Democratic Conventions and Democratic legislatures in New Hampshire, as highly confirmatory of the statements of Foss. On the 30th of July, Ayer and Campbell appear a second time in the "Union," with their 109 backers and their statements, (in the nature of "swear-As the election for 1852 approached, General ing all around the compass,") are trumpeted all

Pierce expressed a desire to address the citizens over the South, as giving an effectual quietus to But if the Philistine has been slain, why bring more, the opposing candidate. Desirous to ob- out Gen. Pierce to slay him over again? There would seem to be some uneasiness here-some I requested two gentleman of intelligence and apprehension lest the public may suspect that be stricken out, as the General suggests no reapoor Parson Fees told the truth after all, and, son for such a presumption, and all the facts therefore, the General himself is brought in known to the public tend directly the other way. by way of chincher. But perhaps those zeal- Indeed, the introduction of this uncharitable ous friends of the South, and consistent characters—Narris, Peaslee, and Hibbard — were not consulted on the subject; the letter was introduced into the columns of the Republic by Mr. Edwin De Leon, one of the editors of the defunct outhern Press, and he must be excused for a little extra zeal, as General Pierce, according to Mr. John Forsyth, was nominated by the fireenters, and the Press, (we scarcely need add) was the organ of that faction. But we are detaining the reader too long; here is the veritable letter of General Franklin Pierce :

the reader too long; here is the veritable letter of General Franklin Pierce:

Cencers, N. H., July 23, 1842.

My Dear Sir. Surrounded by pressing engagements, I seize the earliest opportunity to reply to your letter of the 17th instant. I much regret that anything connected with myself should have been the cause of disagreement between you and gentlemen with whom you have been associated in in the editorial separtment of the Southern Press. I do not remember ever to have seen what purports to be a report of a speech delivered by me at. New Boston, in this State, in January last, until my attention was called to it as rejunished in the Republic. The pretended report is, and I presume was designed to be, an entire misrepresentation. It is not merely untrothful, but is so grossly and absurdly false as to render, in this vicinity, any denial of its authenticity entirely unnecessary. The two papers quisted—the Independent Democrate, published in this place, and the Democrate party. For a long time prior to the meeting at New Boston, and ever since, they have been unsparing in their attacks upon me personally, and in their bitter denunciation of what they have been pleased to term my proslavery sentiments. But it would be something new for either of these papers to deny the consistency of my optoins upon the subject of the constitutional rights of the South in relation to slavery. My opinions and the avoral of them have been everywhere the same. Ever mindful of the difficulties and dangers which se long brooded over the assemblage of wise men and pure patriots to whose spirit of concession and earnest efforts we are indebted for the Constitution under which we have enjoyed such signal prosperity, advancement and happiness, I have regarded the subject as too vital and delicate to be used as an element of sectional appeal in party conflicts. My action and my language in New Hampehire, touching this matter, have been a all times and under all circumstances in entire accordance with my action and languages at Washington

I am in the daily receipt of letters, propounding the greatest variety of curious questions, upon all conceivable autects tartety of this character cannot be answered, of course. No individual could command either the time or strength the herculean task would require. I may add, that such a correspondence would by no means comport with my views of duty. The Democratic party sent its delegates to Baltimore act alone to nominate candidates, but to reaffirm principles and to present the leading issues upon which the caryess should be conducted.

If loculd deem myself sayable of improving platform there adopted, it is quite certain that I should decline, either at the call of individuals or associations, to incur the charge of arrogance to which any attempt to alter, amend, or enlarge it, would inevitably subject me.

Your letter is of an entirely different character. It seeks truth in relation to an alleged fact; it speaks of history, to which too searching an appeal cannot be made. I appreciate the estimate you seem to have of my character for directness; and beg you to accept my thanks for your efforts to vindicate my claim to that trait, at least, before the public. I am, with high esteem, your most obedient servant, FRANK PIERCE.

Lowin De Leon, esq., Washington, D. C.

We wish it distinctly understood that we do not intend to impeach the personal rectitude of General Pierce. We have too much self-respect, and too much disrelish for the bitterness which "To us who are acquainted with the character often characterizes modern party warfare to pur-

We propose to show, from the nature of the But here are some preliminary facts which the

reader should note: 1. The letter of Mr. Pierce, and those of Norvis, Hibbard, Peaslee, Ayer, and Campbell, in-cluding the joint letter of the two latter, and others, were all concected about the same time. The letter of Norris & Co. is dated July 19th; Ayer's first letter July 15th; Campbell's first, also July 15th; General Pierce's letter, July 23d; the joint letter of Ayer, Campbell, and others, letter were written and forwarded to Washington kept back until this late day? However this than the facts above alluded to, the flutter into

against General Pierce and the Democratic party; is correct, and most of them are entire fabrications, without the slightest shadow of truth." statements which tended powerfully to render bin popular with their readers; and, finally, there is in all the same reference to the knewledge of the vicinage, as constituting a sufficient reason for remaining silent hitherto. It is difficult for the mind to escape the conviction that

this that you may understand that I write to you solely to defend myself and maintain the truth.

Until the passage of the Compromise measures I was in full fellowship with the Hunker Democracy, and had a personal accurate results alike the particulars of a long discourse? Besides, it is all negative—"non mi recordo"—and nothing else. We submit, that the direct and positive testimony of Rev. Mr. Foss at any exhibition of dismission of dismission

Having despatched the preliminary topic, in which considerable adroitness is manifested by giving a sort of business air to his communica-tion, the General comes down to the matter in hand, and suggests that he did not remember 'ever to have seen" what purports to have been his speech at New Boston until it was republished in the "Republic"—very likely! But he does not say that he did not hear of it. It is difficult to believe that a report which he now obviously regards as fatal to his character as a public man escaped his knowledge entirely—was there no friend to apprize him that a fatal blow had

But the General is in a hurry to preceed to the despatch of business." and therefore enters at once on "the gist of the whole matter," (as the lawyers say.) "The pretended report," says the General, "is, and I presume was intended to be, on entire misrepresentation." It is obvious that the words, "and I presume was intended to be" should clause, in our judgment, weakens the whole allegatien, and must, as we conceive, awaken some degree of suspicion in candid minds. It looks very much like an attempt to get rid of an undeasant subject by clamor and abuse.

Putting out, then, what should not have been put in, the sentence stands thus-" The pretended report is an entire misrepresentation; that is to say, the report, and the whole report, is false. It is a fabrication in all its parts, for the General is dealing by "wholesale." He puts in no excep-tion, no saving clause. He does not say it is partly true and partly false, but that the report as an entirety is false. It is not to be presumed that the General would make such an allegation without knowing what the report was; and, if he did, then his averments are of no worth. We hall assume, therefore, that he had before him (as we now have) "The Democrat," of Manchester, dated January 8, 1852, being vol. 10, No. 40; new series, No. 180, and we will consider what it is he has pronounced "an entire misrepresen-

tation. We see on the second page of that paper, commencing at the head of the third column, an article entitled thus- "Gen. Pierre at New Boston;" and towards the close of the fourth column, we find it sigred thus- " An old-fashioned Democrate" so that General Pierce has undertaken to say that an account of an extemporaneous speech delivered by him several months ago -- an account which is about two columns in length, and of a speech which is understood to have been two fours and a half in delivery, is "an entire misrepresentation." This is rather hazardous for any man, and particularly for lawyers and politi-

cians, who are notorious for short memories. After giving the preliminaries, the reporter says, "the meeting was called to order by Capt. B. Fletcher, who, on taking the chair, said that, the swift witness,) "would occupy a portion of the time, and introduced him to the audience.' Was the statement, reported to have been made w the chairman, that Gen. Pierce was unwell. an entire misrepresentation?" No doubt the General would be very glad to have the public believe that some other reports of his being un-

The reporter then goes on to give some acount of the oratory of Mr. Ayer, but finally orings our friend, the General, to the rostrum makes him declare "there was no other place at which he could have been induced to make a olitical speech" at that time; "allude in very eeling tones to the fact that he was born in Hillsboro' county;" speak "of being among the friends of his father;" call "by name several individuals present;" and enquire "if there was any Revolutionary soldier present;" according to Gen. Pierce, all this was " an entire misrepre

The reporter says that, on the last inquiry being made, some one in the audience exclaimed Mr. Andrew Heag, a Revolutionary soldier. (in 1845 and 1846 a member of the Legislature, was still living, but not present; and a second roice announced that "he was a thorough Atwood General P. "And none the worse for that."

iate himself with the Atwood men, but, accord ing to Gen. P.; it was "an entire misrepresenta-

"So I think."

This looks as if he was, then, trying to ingra-

the coinage of one and the same mist.

The General opens his letter with an expression of regret that his nomination should have occasioned any disagreement between the editors of that notorious dission organ, "The Southern Press," thereby not only manifesting his sense of gratitude for the signal service rendered by the

simed at his reputation? Where was B.